NUMBER 140.

NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, TRADE AND COMMERCE-BUT FIRST OF ALL, THE NEWS.

needful to restore public confidence and replace the Democratic party on the pedestal of political supremacy. Many prominent men in the party do not agree with him, and these will counsel moderation in the tariff revision. Moderate tariff men in the Democratic party were pretty effectually silenced by the overwhelming Democratic majorities of a year ago, but now that the penular expression seems to have changed, they have taken heart and propose to be heard in the council.

The proposition to put wool lumber

To be registers of land offices—Frank W. Walls, of Phoenix, Ariz., at Tucson, Ariz., John C. Slack, of Folson, N. M., at Playtin, N. M. Receiver of public moneys—Joseph Hellerik Receiver of public moneys—Joseph Hallenden, of Clippam, N. M., at Clay-ton, N. M.

Charles D. Rogers, of Sitka, Alaska,

filed an answer in the suit by Judge Charles D. Long, of Michigan, begun because Lochren declares the pension was suspended because it had been unlawfully increased. Lochren declares it had been the practice of the congress of Christian workers was taken up entirely distributed in suspend the pensions constructed to suspend the pensions of the speakers was Major Holton, of Los Angeles, since Secretary of War John C. Cal-

DUCTION AND

And the controlled proposition of the claims of the controlled proposition of the c

as prisoners.

Carnegie visited a large number of a saloons after midnight in Jones' cab. He claimed Jones allowed a stranger to enter the cab, who robbed him of his watch, and that Jones held him when he tried to pursue the thief.

Jones declared he held Carnegie because he thought he was trying to escape paying fare, and that he finally refused to pay. Both were finally discharged.

BRAZIL'S NEW WARSHIPS. Work Is Being Pushed on Them Night

Charles D. Rogers, of Sitka, Alaska, to be clark of the district court for the district of Alaska.

For members of the California debris committee left unconfirmed by the Senate and reappointed as follows:
Col. George H. Mendell, Lieut. William H. Renyauerd and Major William E. Huer, all of the engineer corps.

LOCHREN AND PENSIONS

LIS Heylies to the Charge of Unlawin Suspension.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Commissioners of Pensions Lochren this morning filed an answer in the suit by Judge

Congress of Christian Workers.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 10 -The second

replies were sent to these communications.

While there were no manifestations of excitement or alarm in the city, and people were ignorant of the contemplated movement, the committee entered the government building, after first ascertaining that it was unguarded, and one of their number, a citizen of the United States, read a proclamation declaring that the existing government had been overthrown and a provisional government established in its place, "to exist until the terms of union with the United States of America had been negotiated upon."

No audience was present when the proclamation was read, but during the reading, forty or fifty men, some of them indifferently armed, entered the room. The executive and advisory councils mentioned in the proclamation noun industrially armed, entered the coon. The executive and advisory councils mentioned in the proclamation to the communication to dr. Stevens, informing him that conarchy had been abrogated and the incontroly had been abrogated and the provisional government established. This communication concluded: "Such a provisional government has been proclaimed, is now in possession of the government departmental building, archives and trossury, and is in control of the city. We hereby request that you will, on behalf of the United States of America, recognize it as an existing de facto government of the Hawalian Islands, and afterd to it the moral support of your government, and, if necessary, the support of American troops to assist in preserving the public peace." On recopt of this letter, Mr. Stevens immediately recognized the new government, and in a note addressed to Sanford B. Dole, its president, informed him that he had done so.

Mr. Dole repiled:
Government Building,

measures against it. In the statement given to Mr. Blount by Admiral Skerrett, the ranking officer at Honolulus he says: "If the troops were landed simply to protect American elitzens interests they were badly stationed in the hall; but if it was to aid the provisional covernment, they were wisely stationed."

This hall was so situated that the troops in it could easily command the sovernment building, and the proclamation was read under the threat of American suns. As I understand the movement, if not at the bestiming, that Mr. S'evens promised the annexationists, that as soon as they obtained possession of the government building and read the proclamation above referred to, he would at once recognize them as the de facto government and support them by the landing of troops of the war ships then in the harbor, and he kept that promise. This assurance was the inspiration of the movement, and without it the annexationists would not have exposed themselves to the consequence of fallure. They relied upon other force for of their own they had none worthy that pame. After the provisional government was established by the action of the American minister and the Bosten, its continued existence was due to a belief that should an effort be made to giventhrow it, it would an only the force for or minister for military protection by the minister for military protection by the same stappeals to the American minister for military protection by the same stappeals to the American minister for military protection by the same stappeals to the American minister for military protection by

Government Building,
Honotollu, Jan. 17, 1893:

His Excellency John L. Stevens, United States Minister President:
Sir:—I acknowledge the receipt of ment, after it had been advanced, be disposed of at forced sale at once.

| March of the first of the fir

Ouartermaster Thomas Linden.

The captain would not express an opinion as to the cause of the explosion in advance of an investigation, but it is supposed it may have been from rum in the cargo.

Deputy United States marshals went on board the Seneca with warrants for the arrest of five firemen charged with stealing the cargo on the passage to flavanna.

The business of the day was the apportionment among various missions of the \$1,150,000 voted yesterday for the coming year's work. A general reduction was ordered.

At the afternoon session the committee recommended that the present church located in the Chinese quarter in San Francisco be sold and the proceeds be devoted to buying another edifice on the outskirts of the Chinese district. The report was adopted.

An Entire House Goes Up in an editice on the outskirts of the Chinese district. The report was adopted.

There was voted an appropriation of \$24,000 for the use of the Puget Sound Scandinavian district and \$1,000 to the Western Norwegian-Danish district of California. The German mission was voted \$4,445, and the North Pacific \$3,520

Explosion.

TWENTY PERSONS KILLED.

A Still Larger Number Is Badly Wounded.

Women in Marseilles Go to the Relief of

the Strikers and Have to Be Forced

Back by a squad of

Marseilles, Nov. 10,-The women em-

doyed in the match-making shops of

this city are lending their support to

Cavairy.

CHEERED BY HIS COLOR.

Testimony Tending to Prove the Innocence of Phil Evans.

Bardstown, Ky., Nov. 10.-This place tonight in a state of intense excite-ment. At the trial of Phil Evans for assaulting Edna Hall this afternoon, Berlin, Nov. 10.—As a result of carelessness of chemists, a disastrous explosion occurred at Bresittovsk yesterday. A whole house was blown to
pieces, twenty persons killed and a
large number injured. Several adjoining houses were badly damaged.

MATCH-MAKING AMAZONS,

Lend Their Support to Strikers and Nearly

Magnetia and this aftermoon, the testimony tended to prove the innocence of Evans. When Evans was being conducted from the court house to the jail by the millita, the negroes cheered him. The ering exasperated the whites and an outbreak occurred. The deputies made a charge upon the negroes and one or two whites were hurt. The deputties were reinforced by the millitin and soon dispersed the mob. More trouble may result. Lend Their Support to Strikers and Nearly

FORGER DE FRANCE.

He Is Discharged Because De France Was

Belennadt this city are lending their support to the striking street car employees. They attacked a horse car this afternoon befrance, who has been held here on and tried to intimidate the driver. It was necessary to call the police to drive them away. Three women were locked up. Their women co-laborers demanded the release of the prisoners. The request was refused by the perfecture and a mob of women, boys and men, who thereupen formed a line, was dispersed by a squad of cavalry.

New York, Nov. 10.—The steamer Seneca, from Havana, brought Capitain Hoffman and fifty-six survivors of the steamer Alexandria, already reported in these dispatches as being burned at sea off Mianzas. Five of the ship's crew and six colored stevedores were lost, some by being blown overboard by the explosion below decks, which set fire, and part through the swamping of one of the boats in which the crew sought safety when it became evident the vessel could not be saved. Following are the names of the members of the crew lost:

Purser E. W. Bowen.
Ofter William Foster.

Waiters George Smith and Lewis Bloch.

Overtagement of Prederick R. Condert and Jr. P. Deane, the Chicago banker, as additional receivers of the Union Pacific railroad. The government is said to be very much worded about a \$30,000 colaim it holds against the Union Pacific matters that nitimately the government would assume absolute control of the railroad and run it.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RECEIVERS.

cific railroad why the receivers should not be discharged and why the proper-ty of the road should not be sold on National Methodist Society,

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 10.—Bishop
Merrill presided at the second day's
session of the National Methodist social United States circuit court of appeals